

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please insert the sequence listing on page 66 of the specification before the claims.

Please replace the paragraph at page 47, lines 5-32, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Based upon prior reports of epitope assignments for certain monoclonal antibodies, it could be concluded that the ~85 kDa, ~50 kDa, and ~30 kDa fragments identified herein all contain an immunogenic portion of "collagen type V-binding domain" of thrombospondin; however, Applicant's data suggests that some epitope assignments may contain inaccuracies. In a preferred aspect of the invention, the fragments are detected by antibody that binds to such a domain, as is believed to be the case for the TSP Ab-4 monoclonal antibody referred to below. Because the collagen V-binding domain is relatively small (~19 kDa; see Takagi *et al.* JBC 1993), it is concluded from the apparent molecular weights of these fragments, which are substantially greater than 19 kDa, that additional portions of the thrombospondin molecule must also be present in these fragments (multimers of the 19 kDa region are not a plausible explanation for the higher molecular weights, because the 19 kDa region does not comprise the region of inter-chain disulfide bonds, plus the fact that the gels in Figs. 3 and 4 were run under reducing conditions). It is believed that additional portions come from the protease-resistant central core domain of thrombospondin, which can be selected from the group of thrombospondin domains consisting of the region of inter-chain disulfide bonds, the procollagen-like domain, a type 1 repeat, and to some extent a type 2 repeat and a type 3 repeat (see Prater CA *et al.* The properdin-like type 1 repeats of human thrombospondin contain a cell attachment site. J Cell Biol. 1991 Mar;112(5):1031-40; Schultz-Cherry S *et al.* The type 1 repeats of thrombospondin 1 activate latent transforming growth factor-beta. J Biol Chem. 1994 Oct 28;269(43):26783-8; Figure 6.2 in Adams JC *et al.* The Thrombospondin Gene Family, 1995, p. 107; and chymotryptic and tryptic fragments of thrombospondin indicated schematically in Figure 1 of this application). See also the sequence ranges given earlier in this Application. Note that several aforementioned peptides, such as, CNSPSPQMNGKPCEGEAR (SEQ ID NO:8) (residues 444-461), RKVTEENKELANELRPP (SEQ ID NO:9) (residues 281-297);

PQMNGKPCEGEAR (SEQ ID NO:11) (residues 449-461); CEGEAR (SEQ ID NO:12) (residues 456-461; and RKVTEENKE (SEQ ID NO:13) (residues 281-289) are within the protease-resistant central core domain. An antibody against a region outside of a collagen V-binding domain, but present in a thrombospondin fragment present in a cancer patient, is also preferred.